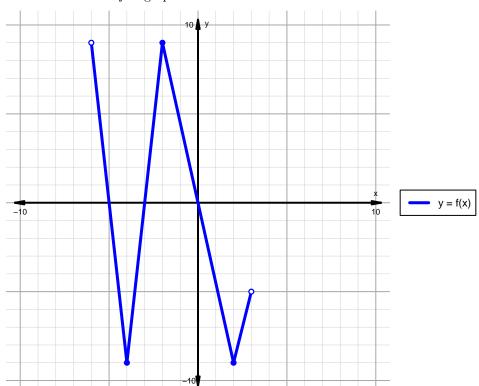
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 14)

1. The function f is graphed below.

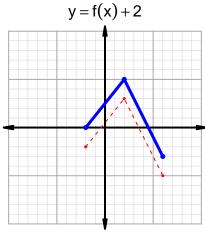


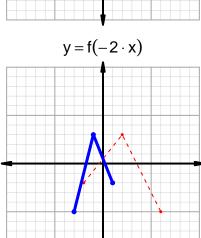
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use \cup between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

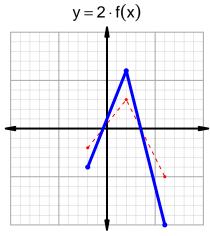
| Feature | Where |
|------------|-------------------------|
| Positive | $(-6, -5) \cup (-3, 0)$ |
| Negative | $(-5, -3) \cup (0, 3)$ |
| Increasing | $(-4, -2) \cup (2, 3)$ |
| Decreasing | $(-6, -4) \cup (-2, 2)$ |
| Domain | (-6,3) |
| Range | (-9,9) |

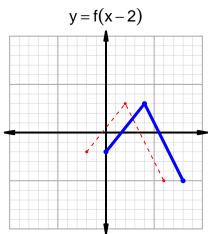
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 14)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=35$ and $x_2=91$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 35 & 42 \\ 42 & 91 \\ 63 & 35 \\ 91 & 63 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(91) - f(35)}{91 - 35} = \frac{63 - 42}{91 - 35} = \frac{21}{56}$$

The greatest common factor of 21 and 56 is 7. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{3}{8}$$

2